

Abstract

The present invention relates to a recombinant non-yeast DNA, which encodes a protein of interest, wherein an unmodified DNA corresponding to the recombinant non-yeast DNA contains a region having a high content of codons that are poorly suited to yeasts, and wherein a number of the codons that are poorly suited to yeasts are replaced in said region of the recombinant non-yeast DNA with synonymous codons coding for the same amino acid that are well-suited to yeasts, and wherein the number of replaced codons is sufficient to permit expression in yeasts. The present invention also relates to DNA sequences which originate from dicotyledonous or monocotyledonous plants, and in particular plants of the gramineae family which are selected from among wheat, barley, oats, rice, maize, sorghum and cane sugar, as well as vectors and transformed yeasts which contain the DNA sequences of the invention.